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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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POWER PLANT, COAL MINES RESTORED; TRITILE FIRMS PLAN RETURN

THERMORLECTRIC PLANT RECONSTRUCTED -- Ta Kung Pao, 13 Jun 49

Fu-shun, (NCNA), 12 Jun -- The Fu-shun Thermoelectric Power Plant, the largest power plant in the Northeast, is now supplying 50,000 kilowatts of electricity to Fu-shun and Sheng-yang (Mukden). During the reconstruction period of the past 6 months, seven furnaces in Plant No 2 and four generators have been repaired; and two additional generators, of 15,000 and 5,000 kilowatts, have been newly installed. Six furnaces in Plant No 1 are now being repaired.

CCP SHIFTS EMPHASIS TO PRODUCTION -- Kung-shang Jih-pao, 17 Jun 49

Man-ching, 16 Jun -- The CCP has shifted emphasis from military activity to production. A prominent CCP spokesman, Jac Sovehih (Ueda: 13603, 6511, 1954), indicates that their greatest difficulty is production and reconstruc-He believes the military victory is only a matter of time.

Competent observers are convinced that the ability of the CCP to maintain its power is entirely a matter of winning the battle of production. Production figures are an index of CCP progress.

While the CCP may cooperate for a time with private enterprise, its ultimate aim is to convert industry to government management. The most important task of the labor unions is to promote production.

Indications are that the CCP plans to make the Northeast the industrial base of the country, but Tien-ching (Tientsin) and Shang-hai will quickly be brought back to their prewar position.

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MINES INCREASE COAL OUIPUL -- In Kung Pao, 28 Jun 49

Pei-p'ing, (NCNA), 27 Jun -- Coal output at the T'ang-shan end K'ai-Luan (Kailan) coal mines has been greatly increased since the livelihood problems of the workers were settled through the help of the North China People's Government. By 8 June 1949, the daily output of each miner had been increased to 719 kilograms as compared to 599 kilograms on 7 May 1949. This amount is only 5 percent below the average daily output of each miner during 1948.

Assistance is now bying given by the Pei-pring - Trien-ching Railroad Bureau in delivering coal from the Krai-Luan Coal mine to markets. As a result, the daily transport of coal jumped from 2,300 to 12,300 tons, which is helping greatly in restoring the mine's effective capacity.

The help rendered by the North China People's Government to these mines included a loan of 450 million yuan from the T'ien-ching People's Band and a grant of 8,000 tons of foodstuffs from the North China Trading Company to meet back pay and insufficient food allotments for May and part of June 1949.

An agreement has been concluded between the North China Trading Company and K'ai-Luan Coal Mine in which the company is to supply 15,000 sacks of flour each month to the mine in exchange for coal.

TRICILE FIRMS TO RETURN TO MAINLAND -- Hen-hui Pao, 1 Jul 49

Hong Kong, 1 Jul -- Before the liberation of Shang-hai many textile firms of that city moved to Hong Kong. Those which have not yet been established are now returning to Shang-hai. Those which have begun manufacturing have found operations difficult because of rising prices of raw materials coupled with falling prices for finished products. A number of firms are now planning to close down gradually and return to the mainland.

It is estimated that 50,000 spindles moved to Hong Kong have not been put into operation and many machines have not yet reached Hong Kong.

While the textile industry in Shanghai has been suffering shortages of raw materials, it is expected that sufficient supplies will soon be obtained from the Han-tou area. The People's Bank is prepared either to make loans on the security of products of privately-owned textile industries or to buy their products in order to assist them in recovering from the effects of the wor.

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